

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

F THE SUPERINTENDENT

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FILE 143

MONTHLY REPORT .

FOR

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

September 10, 1918.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit my report of conditions in the park for the month of August, 1918:

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Yellowstone National Park was set aside by Act of Congress March 1, 1872, (Secs. 2474 and 2475, R. S., 17 Stat., 32) as a pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, and placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who was authorized to make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary for the care and maintenance of the park. It is situated principally in northwestern Wyoming, but laps over a little more than two miles into Montana on the north, and almost two miles into Montana and Idaho on the west. Its dimensions are about 52 miles north and south, and about 54 miles east and west, giving an area of about 3,348 square miles, or 2,142,740 acres. Its altitude is 6,000 to 11,000 feet.

The park was governed by civilian superintendents, assisted by a few scouts, from the time it was set aside until August 10, 1886, when, under authority contained in the Sundry Civil Bill, approved March 3, 1883, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War detailed troops of United States Cavalry to protect it, the commanding officer acting as park superintendent under the direct orders of the Secretary of the Interior. On October 16, 1916, by mutual agreements of the heads of the two departments, the troops were withdrawn from the park and a civilian superintendent, with a corps of 25 rangers for patrol and protection work, and a few civilian employees necessary for other duties, were designated by the Secretary

of the Interior to replace them. The Sundry Civil Bill, approved June 12, 1917, (Public No. 21, 65 Congress) contained a clause which made it necessary for the troops to be returned to the park for the purpose of patrolling it, and they returned on June 26, 1917, relieving the park superintendent of so much of the duties as pertained to "protection." The Sundry Civil Bill, approved July 1, 1918, again made provision for protection of the park by a force of civilian rangers, which is being organized as rapidly as practicable. This force was organized to the extent that on September 4th I wired to you that the troops were relieved at all stations except Gardiner and could be relieved from the park at convenience of the War Department. Nineteen rangers are on duty at the present writing. It is contemplated increasing this number to the normal winter force of 25 rangers as soon as suitable men can be procured.

The Act of Congress which appropriated funds for protection of the park also placed the appropriations for maintenance and improvement under the Secretary of the Interior, instead of under the Secretary of War as heretofore, and permitted the reorganizing of the work under this office, and combining it with the administration and protection work. The work of reorganization has progressed fairly well during the month of August, but all work except of a nature directly or indirectly connected with the winning of the War is seriously handicapped by scarcity of material, by food regulations which many laboring men do not seem to understand, and by a general scarcity of all kinds of labor including office force, due to the general demand everywhere and consequent high wages, and the taking of many of our best men under the selective draft laws. Those left behind have many unusual demands made upon them for labor and funds in connection with selective draft, Red Cross and Y.M.C.A. work, etc., all of which necessarily interferes more or less with their regular work. The next draft under September 12th registration will take a much larger proportion of our men than previous calls, and may result seriously so far as improvement work is concerned.

The local office of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, is in charge of Mr. G. E. Lawton, Observer. Temperature and precipitation records are also made by the rangers at several of the stations, for the Weather Bureau.

Park Headquarters for all departments and most of the concessioners, is located at Mammoth Hot Springs. A telephone system connects Headquarters with sub-stations. A hydro-electric power plant furnishes the light for the buildings and grounds at Headquarters. Water, electric current, and telephone service are furnished other departments of the Government in the park by the National Park Service, without charge. During August the hydro-electric power plant was run daily from 4:00 P.M. until 12:00 noon, and was continued during the afternoon when any necessity existed.

CONDITIONS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

The mean temperature was 57.0, which was 3.9 lower than the average for the month. Precipitation was 0.86 inches, which was 0.16 inches less than normal. Copy of the Monthly Meteorological Summary is inclosed.

Assistant Director Albright of the National Park Service was in the park from July 27th to August 15th, and on August 9th held an informal meeting with the stockholders of the Yellowstone Park Camping Company, with a view to smoothing over existing differences between them. Much good was accomplished at this meeting, and while there is still considerable feeling between the representatives of the old Wylie Company and the old Shaw and Powell Company, there is much less friction than before.

EMPLOYEES.

Permanent employees were carried on the payroll during the month of August as follows: 1 chief clerk (Acting Superintendent), 1 purchasing clerk, 5 clerks, 1 landscape engineer, 1 storekeeper, 1 blacksmith, 1 handyman, 2 telephone switchboard operators, 1 electrician, 1 lineman, 1 chief scout, 8 scouts, 1 first class park ranger, 1 buffalo keeper, 1 assistant buffalo keeper, 1 plumber, 1 laborer, 1 overseer and 1 foreman. In addition, the following permanent employees were employed part of the month: 1 assistant electrician from the 1st to the 25th, 1 ranger from the 26th to the 31st, 1 lineman from the 26th to the 31st, 1 lineman from the 1st to the 27th, 3 park rangers from the 26th to the 31st, 1 scout from the 1st to the 16th, 1 park ranger from the 30th to the 31st, and 1 junior engineer from the 1st to the 19th.

Distribution: Acting Chief Ranger James McBride (designated as Chief Scout until recently reappointed as Assistant

Chief Ranger) was stationed at Headquarters most of the month, but made trips to points in the park from time to time when necessary.

Scout Harry Trischman worked from Headquarters patrolling in the vicinity of the north line between Electric Peak and Blacktail during the period to August 15th, when he relieved Ranger Mattson checking automobiles at the north entrance for a few days and was absent on regular annual leave the latter part of the month.

Scout Little was stationed August 3rd at the south entrance, and remained there until August 24th, when he was brought in to respond to the draft call.

Scout Brooks was stationed at Thumb August 3rd to August 24th, when he relieved Scout Trischman at Snake River Station.

1st Class Ranger Peter Lawson was stationed at Galatin Station during the entire month. Although he was alone at the station, except for the presence there of a carpenter who was working at completing the new station building, he was able to make patrols in his district to the extent of 298 miles during the month.

1st Class Park Ranger Dewing was stationed during the month at Tower Falls Station, alone. He patrolled 471 miles during the month, and did 6 hours' work repairing the road to the petrified trees. He also had out several traps for wolves and coyotes, but caught only 4 coyotes and saw but little sign.

Scout Lacombe had charge of checking automobiles at the western entrance, working daily including Sundays from 6:00 o'clock A.M. to 9:30 P.M. In addition to making out automobile permits, he sealed 450 firearms and made permits for them during the month.

1st Class Park Ranger Wisdom did the same work at the eastern entrance, issuing during the month 310 permits for taking firearms through, and 37 receipts for firearms left at the station.

Ranger Mattson, who was temporarily employed for the summer, checked automobiles at Gardiner Station (northern entrance) until he was obliged to leave on August 15th to respond to the draft call.

1st Class Ranger Smith was stationed at Headquarters in charge of checking automobiles, receiving and compiling reports, and other work pertinent to the Chief Ranger's office during the month, except for a few days the latter part of the month when I had to send him to take charge of checking at the northern entrance, until Ranger Townsend was sworn in and relieved him on August 27th.

1st Class Ranger Thad C. Pound continued in charge of the 1-ton Studebaker truck throughout the month, taking care

of the camp cleaning in the park, and hauling supplies for ranger stations, and taking out new rangers with their personal effects to relieve the soldier stations.

Ranger J. W. Eline took charge of Lake Station on August 27th.

Ranger Ford Purdy took charge of Riverside Station on August 27th, and has recently taken over the registration and sale of automobile tickets at the western entrance, relieving Scout Lacombe for other work.

Ranger E. F. Cushman has been in charge of Upper Basin Station since August 29th. His work there has consisted of looking after the property and patrolling the formations.

Ranger Frank J. Winess was taken up for duty August 30th, and has recently been assigned temporarily to Morris Station.

William D. Clemons, predatory animal hunter for the Biological Survey, came through the southeast corner of the park on August 1st, enroute to the Upper Yellowstone, and during August he camped at Hawk's Rest in the forest reserve south of the park near Upper Yellowstone, and made a business of trapping and hunting carnivorous animals. His work took him on both sides of the park line, and his reports indicate that he killed ten coyotes during the month of August.

The Buffalo Herder quit on July 21st, and we have been unable to fill his place. The Keeper and his assistant were engaged since August 12th in working with a crew of men putting up hay for the winter supply for the tame buffalo. The assistant was promoted to Ranger on September 1st, and his place has not been filled to date.

Other permanent employees were on duty at Headquarters, maintaining office and storehouse, shops, telephone lines, power plant, buildings, and water system. Others were engaged in improvement work under Civil Engineer Goodwin.

C. G. Smith, Auditor for the National Park Service, was in the park throughout the entire month, assisting in our office during the early part of the month, and later he has worked with the Assistant General Manager of the Camping Company making an inventory of stock for the company.

On August 24th the Local Board for Yellowstone National Park, consisting of the United States Commissioner and myself, kept open the office for registration of males who had become 21 years of age since the last registration on June 5th, from 7:00 o'clock A.M. to 9:00 o'clock P.M. One man was registered, and his card sent to the Local Board for Park County, State of Montana, Livingston, Montana.

During the month employees of this office purchased War Savings Stamps to the amount of \$58.66.

Leaves of absence: Scout Harry Frischman was on leave of absence from the 17th to the 26th, inclusive; and Telephone Switchboard Operator C. A. McKinley Mason was on leave of absence from the 19th to the 22nd, inclusive.

Appointments: The following appointments were made during the month:

E. A. Allan, reappointed, changed from lineman at \$1200 per annum to lineman at \$1320 per annum, effective August 1st.

E. F. Cushman, reappointed, changed from assistant electrician at \$1200 to park ranger at \$1200, effective August 26th.

J. W. Eline, appointed park ranger at \$1200, effective August 26th.

Charles G. Johnson, appointed lineman at \$1200, effective August 26th.

Charles P. Punchard, Jr., appointed landscape engineer at \$1800, effective August 1st.

Ford Purdy, appointed park ranger at \$1200, effective August 26th.

Fred J. Townsend, appointed park ranger at \$1200, effective August 26th.

Fred J. Winess, appointed park ranger at \$1200, effective August 30th.

George P. Younger, reappointed, changed from electrician at \$1500 to electrician at \$1620, effective August 1st.

Vacancies: The following vacancies existed at the close of August:

One assistant electrician at \$1200 per annum.

One assistant buffalo keeper at \$900 " " "

One buffalo herder at \$900 per annum.

ANIMALS. DOMESTIC.

Surplus saddle animals were kept on grass on Lupine Creek under fence during the month. All work animals were in use.

GRAZING.

Grazing was excellent throughout the park.

FIRES.

No forest fires occurred and no reports were received of camp fires left burning during August.

FISH.

The fishing was excellent throughout the park, and many tourists, as well as employees, enjoyed it. Fishermen employed by the Camping Company, under your authority of June 21st, were unable to procure a sufficient supply for the camps.

The Fish Hatchery in Yellowstone Lake was operated by the U. S. Fish Commission under the direction of Superintendent Thompson, of the Bozeman Hatchery, until August 26th. Report of his summer's work has not yet been received.

MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Under the direction of Mr. Chas. P. Punchard, Jr., the Landscape Engineer for the National Park Service, the Yellowstone Park Camping Company continued its improvements to the main building at Upper Basin and the one at Grand Canyon, and cleared ground at Canyon for a new warehouse and a garage. Most of the improvement work of this company has been crude, badly planned or not planned at all, and unsightly as to style and location. They should be required to adhere strictly to plans and locations selected for them; and much of the work already done should be regarded as temporary and torn down.

The cultivated field at the northern entrance required no attention during the month. The crop of oats, which were sowed last spring with the intention of cutting for hay, improved and began to ripen to such an extent that it is thought they can be threshed for feed and will be more valuable than if used for hay. Arrangements have accordingly been made to have them cut with a reaper and shocked when ripe enough.

Good progress was made by a crew of men putting up hay at the buffalo farm for the tame herd, but the work has not progressed to such an extent that an estimate can be given as to amount of hay harvested.

A crew of 6 men and 4 teams was employed in putting up wild hay near Norris Station, for baling and general use for construction crews, etc. About 150 tons were harvested and stacked.

Two men with saddle and 5 pack animals were employed going over the trails and cutting out fallen timber, and making slight necessary repairs. During the month they went over the trails from Snow Pass through Fawn Pass to Gallatin Station; from Gallatin Station to Sportsman Lake; thence from Gallatin Station south along the west boundary to Boehler Station in

the southwest corner, and at the end of the month were on their way between Bechler Station and Snake River Station. Report of work done has not yet been filed. Another man did a small amount of work on the trail down Slough Creek from the north line of the park.

The bridge across the Lamar River was completed by Mr. R. I. McKay so as to be available for travel on August 8th. It is not strong enough to hold heavy trucks, but is considered safe for about 5 tons' weight.

Mr. McKay's survey crew continued the work of locating his proposed road between Gardiner and Cooke City, through the park. He, as well as the Yellowstone Mining Corporation, the Western Smelting & Power Company, and Nels E. Soderholm, has done some little freighting into Cooke since the bridge was completed, and they are making arrangements to accomplish the contracts for truck service in the park, but I am convinced that their operations this season will be quite limited and not extensive enough to require any great expenditure of funds in maintaining the roads. On August 10th Assistant Director Albright met with the representatives of the Cooke City interests, in my office in the park, and discussed the situation. He also visited Cooke City, and learned much in regard to the situation while visiting Livingston. There was a general understanding at the meeting that the Service was not likely to make any great demands upon these companies in the way of road maintenance, beyond the considerable amount they have already been forced to put into repairs on account of the numerous washouts during the spring floods.

Mr. C. A. Hamilton closed his Lake store on August 26th, and has since arranged to have gasoline and oil sold from the transportation company's garage at that point, by the hotel company's winter keeper.

With my permission, Mr. J. E. Haynes discontinued the picture shop and information bureau at Tower Falls on August 31st.

Improvement work on roads, bridges, etc., was accomplished under the direction of Civil Engineer George E. Goodwin, as follows:

Page 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this copy were given
to Mr. Goodwin.

train arrives at Yellowstone at 2:20 P.M., and leaves at 5:30 P.M. This schedule necessitated park tourists getting breakfast somewhere enroute, and getting luncheon at Yellowstone Station, at the railroad cafe, before leaving for Upper Basin. Inasmuch as it was incumbent upon the Yellowstone Park Camping Company to furnish this luncheon for such tourists as bought regular tickets for the park tour, they arranged it in the simple manner of having the tourists pay for their own luncheon, \$1.00, and if they then bought the park ticket they were charged \$17.00 for it instead of \$18.00; and the Camping Company thus avoided any risk of collecting for such as might change their minds at the last minute and not buy tickets after having received their luncheon. This new schedule was made in the interests of economy in railroad transportation, and while not so satisfactory as the old schedule, I have had no complaints from tourists in regard to it.

On August 11th the schedule of the evening train on the park branch, Livingston to Gardiner, was changed so the train arrived at Gardiner 6:30 P.M. instead of 5:15 P.M., but continued to leave Gardiner on the same schedule at 7:15 P.M. In order to bring passengers from the incoming train, and take them to the outgoing train, it was positively necessary to have the coaches meet enroute, so the schedule to keep travel off of the road one way while tourists to and from the evening train were enroute, had to be taken off entirely. The morning schedule is still in effect.

On August 21st the road through Dunraven Pass was too slippery to be safe, due to a severe hail and rain storm, and the regular coaches were routed from Canyon to Mammoth via Norris.

Generally speaking, the travel conditions were not so favorable during August as they were during July. The roads became considerably rutted from travel, as but little sprinkling was done; and in a few places the dust was bad, especially if traveling with the wind. The roads on the west side of the Park were, as usual, much better than were those on the east side; but all were much better than they were from any of the approaches outside of the park and forest reserves. They are, and have been all summer, particularly bad in the immediate vicinity of the three permanent camps, and many verbal complaints have been received to this effect.

Accommodations at the camps were fairly good so far as food and comfortable lodging was concerned, but there is a

marked lack of care in the general management at all of them. Toilets and camp sanitation in general are particularly unsatisfactory and neglected.

VISITORS.

The Chief Ranger's Monthly Travel Report for August is inclosed herewith.

The following shows the number of visitors by entrances, for the season including August 31st, also travel for a similar period for the 1917 season for comparison:

	<u>CART.</u>		<u>WHEEL.</u>	
<u>NORTH:</u>	1918	1917	1918	1917
Yellowstone Park Trans. Co....			1399	5049
Private automobiles.....	1364	1812	4998	6747
Other travel.....			170	212
Total.....			6467	12008
<u>WEST:</u>				
Yellowstone Park Trans. Co....			1059	5212
Private automobiles.....	1797	2076	6853	8006
Other travel.....			127	402
Total.....			8039	13620
<u>EAST:</u>				
Yellowstone Park Trans. Co....			303	1669
Private automobiles.....	1026	1175	3682	4294
Other travel.....			52	59
Total.....			4037	6022
<u>SOUTH:</u>				
Private automobiles.....	110	85	440	283
Other travel.....			5	23
Total.....			445	306
Total travel with Yellowstone Park Trans. Co.			2761	11930
Total travel, private.....			16227	20215 (including 189 people entering by northeast en-
Grand total, all people.....			19988	32145 (trance)
Grand total, private automobiles.....			4297	5187 (including 39 autos entering by northeast entrance)

During the month special visitors were recorded as follows:

Mr. Robt. C. Morris, of New York, passed through from Gardiner to Slough Creek on August 10th, returning the 31st.

Col. W. E. Graves, The Forester, visited Gardiner and the

upper part of Slough Creek in the park, with Mr. Riley and Mr. Shaw, of the Forest Service. August 20th to 27th, looking up the question of winter range for elk outside of the park.

Mr. Theo. Diers, Food Administrator for the State of Wyoming, visited the park from August 20th to 23rd. Mr. Diers was to have been a member of Senator Kendrick's party visiting the park, but the Senator was called back to Washington and could not come.

Seven high ranking officers of the U. S. Army were in the park most of the month, having been ordered to Fort Yellowstone to sit as a General Court Martial to try Captain Silven and Lieut. Patterson under charges preferred by the Inspector General, Western Department.

C. J. Bayer, of Lander, Wyoming, predatory animal inspector, U. S. Biological Survey, on August 20th.

H. L. Walker and J. C. O'Donnell, Special Agents of the U. S. Internal Revenue Service, of San Francisco, Cal., on August 24th.

Dr. Kengo Murakawa, Prof. of History, and Dr. Patataro Matsumoto, Prof. of Psychology, Tokyo Imperial University of Japan, on August 31st.

Mr. Luther M. Walter and family, on August 3rd.

Miss Alice Short, of the Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C., on August 13th.

30 Hollanders came in at the western entrance August 17th and went out August 21st.

Services were held in the post chapel, Fort Yellowstone, on the evening of August 18th, by the Bishop of Minnesota, Rt. Rev. Frank A. McElwain; and on August 25th by Rev. J. F. Pritchard, of Emigrant, Montana.

COMPLAINES.

But few formal complaints were filed. Attention has been given to such as have been filed, and to others that have come to me in the way of hearsay, some of which are as follows:

Protection of a thin formation on shore of Yellowstone Lake near Thumb, which is dangerous. Noted to be remedied soon as possible.

Suggested a fence around Morning Glory Spring, as it is considered dangerous at night. To be considered, but doubtful if advisable to disfigure it.

Considerable reckless driving of automobiles was

heard of, but evidence for conviction was not forthcoming. During the past three weeks I have noticed a very marked improvement in the handling of the large passenger coaches by the transportation company's drivers. They drive slowly and carefully and take unusual pains to make stops and call the attention of their passengers to matters of interest.

Occasionally a complaint was heard of the food at some particular camp, but I heard at least ten people say they were satisfied with their accommodations at the camps for every one who made any complaint. A few complaints of people being disturbed by the ringing of the "rising bell" or by parties with their own automobiles "warming up" their engines at an early hour were remedied by the issuing of a letter to the General Manager of the Company on August 14th, copy inclosed herewith.

I heard a number of people complain of the condition of the roads in the immediate vicinity of the camps, from the Chittenden Bridge to Canyon Camp, and the side road to Inspiration Point.

Telegraph service from the Gardiner Western Union office is most unsatisfactory, due to indifference of the operator there.

WILD ANIMALS.

Wild animals seen by rangers were reported as in excellent condition, and the grazing was at its best. While most of the elk, deer, antelope, and sheep were high up in the mountains on their summer range, occasionally small herds of elk, and a few deer were seen by tourists. Assistant Director Albright, Chief Scout McBride, and myself, inspected the winter range of elk in the Absaroka National Forest adjoining the park on the north, on August 5th.

Bears were numerous around the camps, but complaints of their depredations were few and it was not necessary to kill any of them to protect life during the month.

Not much was heard of coyotes and wolves during the month. Scout Dewing killed 4 coyotes. Mr. Wm. D. Clemons, Predatory Animal Hunter for the U. S. Biological Survey, was located on the Upper Yellowstone River, just south of the park line, and his work extended over into the park as well as on the outside. He succeeded in killing 10 coyotes during the month, which is rather a small number for an entirely new field

and indicates that they are not especially numerous there. He reports signs of but two wolves in that section.

The tame herd of buffalo is in good condition, but we have been able to give it but slight attention on account of a shortage of help at the buffalo farm. The herder has not been replaced, and as it was impossible to get together a sufficient crew for putting up hay, the keeper and his assistant devoted most of their time to this work. The assistant keeper was transferred as a ranger, effective September 1st, and the position of assistant keeper is still vacant.

PROTECTION AND CARE OF GAME.

No reports of poaching were received during the month.

SANITATION AND DISEASE.

The public camps were cleaned up at intervals, and firewood hauled in for the use of the private camping parties, but these as well as the permanent camps were not kept in as good a state of police and sanitation as is desirable, due to lack of sufficient labor for the purpose. Most of the work done in this line at the public camp grounds was done by rangers.

ACCIDENTS, DEATHS, ETC.

On August 29th a man employed by the Camping Company as a plumber was injured by a Ford car turning over. He was enroute from Canyon Camp to Lake Camp, in a car owned by the company, an employee of the company driving; and it is understood that the accident was caused by the car skidding in sand.

On August 30th Mr. Frank P. Richard, a middle-aged lawyer from Philadelphia, who was touring the park with the regular companies, died from heart disease in the dining room at Canyon Camp. His body was embalmed by an undertaker from Livingston, Montana, and shipped to his home.

AFFAIRS AND VIOLATIONS OF LAW.

On August 24th Mr. J. E. Wholey, vice president of the Yellowstone Mining Corporation, left his large "Premier" touring car at Lamar bridge, while he went to Cooke City with his truck. He returned on August 26th, and found that his two extra tires with demountable rims had been stolen from the car. On the evening of August 28th our plumber, Mr. Jones, left his Ford car standing in front of his quarters until af-

ter dark. He was in his quarters visiting with friends, and his shades were up, yet his car was removed without his detecting it. Next morning I gave him some men to assist in locating it, and it was found on the old Gardiner road, about a mile away, minus all tires. There was a plain track of another Ford car to a point nearby, showing that it had turned around. Mr. Jones suspected soldiers of having taken his tires, and proceeded on this presumption. He has not succeeded in finding his tires, but his activity on August 29th resulted in the finding of Mr. Wholey's tires in the possession of Sergt. O'Connor, Mess Sergt. of Troop C, and two other soldiers, in the town of Gardiner, where they were trying to dispose of them, claiming that they had just found them on the road. These men are in the guard-house under general charges, and Lieut. Davis, the Troop Commander and present Commanding Officer, is also investigating several other shady transactions in which they have been implicated, among them the burning of the Gallatin Soldier Station last spring, when Sergt. O'Connor was in charge of it with one of these men as his assistant. The sergeant had been recommended for officers' training camp.

A suit-case was stolen from one of the tents in Upper Geyser Basin Camp, and the owner offered a reward of \$25.00 for its return. It was found a day or two later, by a soldier from the Upper Basin Soldier Station, thrown back under the floor of one of the tents near the road, and the reward claimed.

PROPOSED WORK.

Continued work of construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and improvements, under Civil Engineer Geo. E. Goodwin.

Continued work of clearing out fallen timber and making slight repairs to main trails needed for supplying stations.

Installing new switchboard and general repairs and maintenance of telephone system. Installing a telegraph office, if an operator can be secured and a Western Union connection arranged. Reconstruction of balance of line to Buffalo Farm, 27 miles, if labor can be spared.

Putting up hay for game at Gardiner, at Buffalo Farm for tame buffalo, at Tower Falls for wintering domestic stock, and for use of construction camps.

Completion of construction of Gallatin Station; inside finish incomplete, but material on the ground and work un-

der process.

Completion of locational and pictorial index.

Special care and maintenance of wild animals and buffalo herd, and raising hay for same.

Special patrols along park lines for poachers during the hunting season in the adjoining states.

Maintenance and repair of buildings, water and sewer system, power plant, etc.

Policing public camps and providing them with wood for camp fires.

A copy of sheet showing present organization of forces is inclosed; also copy of circular No. 6, Instructions to Rangers, issued August 25th; and circular No. 7, relative to wages, issued August 29th.

Very respectfully,

Chester A. Lindsley,

Inclosures.

Acting Superintendent.